Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN WARD FENNO, N°. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1961.] PHILADELPHIA: MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 31, 1798. [VOLUME XIV.

☞ *The price of this Gazette is Eight dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in advance.*

JAMAICA RUM.

THE CARGO,
Of the ship CHARLES, Captain Salter,
From the North side of JAMAICA,
Near 200 hhds. of fine high proof
JAMAICA RUM,
Now Landing at South Street Wharf.
PETER BLIGHT.

THE SHIP
CHARLES,
Captain SALTER,
Coppered, mount twelve 6 pounders and thirty-five men—returns immediately to JAMAICA, for Passage apply as above.
dec 17 dtm

For FREIGHT or CHARTER, to any part of EUROPE,

The Swedish SNOW
MARIA,
HANS OLOF KOCK, commander.
A remarkably good vessel, about 220 tons burthen. A freight to Cadiz, or any part of the Mediterranean would be preferred. Enquire of the Captain on board at Vine-Street Wharf.
dec 17 §

For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER, intending to decline the DRUG BUSINESS, offers For Sale, the whole Stock of
Drugs and Medicines, Instruments, &c.
The shop is elegant, commodious, and sufficiently known for the extensive business done in the wholesale and retail line; the situation equal to any in the city, being at the corner of Walnut and Second streets. The whole, or any part of the Stock, will be sold, as will best suit the purchaser. The terms may be known, by applying to
JAMES MOORE, JUN.
Who has For Sale,

TWO
Sloops,

Well calculated for the river trade—
The PEGGY, about 30 tons burthen,
Mulberry and Red Ced r frame, and remarkably stout, of an easy draught of water, rigging in good order.
The SALLY, about 30 tons, sails well, and in complete order for the lumber business.
☞ All persons indebted to the late firm of *Goldthwait & Baldwin, W. B Compwait, Goldthwait & Moore*, or the subscriber, are earnestly requested to make speedy payment to
JAMES MOORE, JUN.
august 3 §

BOSTON BEEF,

200 Barrels in Shipping Order.
FOR SALE BY
JOHN SKTRIN,
No. 96, North Front-street.

Who wants to Charter,

A GOOD STOUT VESSEL,
Of about 300 Tons burthen.
HAS ALSO FOR SALE,
40 Pipes of Madeira Wine, 3 years old.
nov 21 mat

FOR WILMINGTON,

NORTH-CAROLINA,

THE SHIP
COMMERCE,
Captain WOOD,
WILL take in freight on very moderate terms, and sail about the 25th instant. Apply to the Captain on board at Latimer's wharf, or
Willings & Francis,
Penn Street.
november 16 §

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store,
No. 119, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.
THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.
Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.
—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*
november 10 §

AUGUSTUS FRICKE,

Woollen Draper & Men's Mercer
No. 7, south Third street,
HAS RECEIVED,
per the last arrival from Europe, a large assortment of the fashionable Goods in his line,
And has constantly for sale a general assortment of
First rate London superfine Broad
Cloths
Cassimeres
Vest Patterns of all kinds
And every other article in the gentleman's line by wholesale and retail.
december 10 dsf

For sale by the subscriber,
AT PORTSMOUTH (N.H.)

THE HULL
OF A
NEW SHIP,
80 feet keel, 27 1-2 beam, 12 feet hold, 5, 10 between decks; about 330 tons; with masts, spars and all the carpenter's and smith's work completed; built of good sound seasoned timber and plank; launched in November, 1796, and has been well taken care of since that time.—Further particulars may be known by applying to Messrs. Wharton & Lewis, Philadelphia, or to
THOMAS THOMPSON,
december 25 3aw.tf.

FOR BREMEN,

THE BRIG

SPECULATION,
AREND WIETING, MASTER,
NOW laying at Henry Pratt's wharf, the first below Race street—she is a Bremen bottom; two hundred and twenty tons burthen; will sail with all possible dispatch—For freight or passage apply to
PRATT & KINTZING,
no. 95, north Water-street.

Who have for sale, a variety of
GERMAN GOODS,
—viz.—

Ticklenburghs	Patterbornes
Oznabrigs	Checks
Hessians	Stripes
Brown rolls	Slippers
Coffee bags	Cambricks
Platillas	Twine
Brittanias	Glass tumblers
Estopaillies	Port wine
Creas a la Morlaix	Window glass
Bielefield linen	Brimstone, &c.
Dorolas	

december 13 th.sa.mo.3w

Nicklin & Griffith,

HAVE FOR SALE,
Sail Cloth by the bale or piece,
(No. 1 & 8)
One bale of seaming-twine
Copper in sheets, from 24 by 48 to 48 by 60 inches
Two tubs raised copper still bottoms
Queens' ware, assorted in crates
London porter in bottles, contained in cases
Empty port-wine bottles
Yellow ochre in casks
Cochineal in serons
Indigo in do. & casks
35 cases and trunks of muslins, ginghams, dimities, muslinets and pullicat handkerchiefs, in small assorted packages, calculated for the West India market
12 trunks printed callicoes
4 bales cassimeres, assorted
1 do. coarse woolens
Old Madeira wine
Sheathing paper
English nails in casks, assorted,
The Brig
AMAZON,
FOR SALE OR CHARTER.
December 19 m w.&sa.tf

DRIED PEACHES,

In barrels
Demijohns
Claret, Porter, and Port Wine } BOTTLES.
And Corks in Bales—For sale by
BENJ. W. MORRIS.
Dec. 20 ed6t

BOOK-KEEPING.

Wants a Place,
IN AN ELIGIBLE
ACCOMPTING-HOUSE or OFFICE,
A PERSON that Writes well, is a Ready Reckoner, a practical Book Keeper, and can be well recommended, a line, (or personal application directed to M. M. No. 71, North Seventh-street will be duly attended to.
NB Books closed, and new Accompts opened, partnership Accompts adjusted, or any business in the Book-Keeping line, done at the above place, or a bad of Evenings.
de17 §

This Day Published,
And for sale at the Office of the Editor, No. 119 Chesnut-street,
(Price 1-8th of a Dollar,)
AN ORATION,
Pronounced July 4, 1798,
At the request of the Inhabitants of the TOWN of *BOTON*, in commemoration of the anniversary of American Independence.
By JOSIAH QUINCY.
"The inroads upon our public liberty, call for reparation—The wrongs we have sustained, call for *Justice*. That Reparation and that Justice, may yet be obtained, by *Union, Spirit*, and *Firmness*. But to *divide* and *conquer* was the maxim of the Devil in the garden of Eden, and to *dunite* and *enslave* hath been the principle of *abis* votaries from that period to the present."
Observans on the Boston Port-Bill, &c. p. 78. by the late J. Quincy, jun.
auguST

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of NDSAY COATS, ESQ. deceased, will be sold Public Vendue, on Thursday, the third day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Thomas Lowry, (sign of the Bird in Hand) in Upper Merion Township Montgomery county
valuable Grist Mill,
AND ABOUT
Twnty-five acres of Land,
Situate the said township, several acres of which a meadow, and the greater part of the remain wood land.—The conditions of sale will be made known by
RACHEL COATS, Executrix.
Dec. 4thwsa 3t

FOR SALE
By the Subscribers,
ON VERY LOW TERMS
WAX CANDLES,
OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,
Either by the single box of 24lbs. or by the quantity.
Willings & Francis.
Nov. 24

REMOVAL.

GEORGE DOBSON,
INFORMS his friends and the Public in general that he has removed from No. 25, South Third Street, to No 92, South side of Market-street, near the corner of Third Street, and is now opening a very extensive assortment of
DRY GOODS,
SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT SEASON,
WHICH HE HAS JUST RECEIVED,
Per the ships William Penn, Amiable, and Jane, from London, and per Chesapeak and Thomas from Liverpool, and will be sold low for cash, or approved notes at a short date, viz.
London 7-4 Superfine Cloths and
Cassimeres, fashionable colours
Yorkshire 7-4 do. and do.
Mixed and plain coatings
Welch flannels
Kersey beaver, for Spencers
Jeanners and Tabby cords
Velvets and velverteens
Velverets and thickfetts
7, 8, 4 4 and 11-8 cotton and linen checks
7 8 and 4 4 bed ties
6-4 and 7-4 bed bunts
London chintz and chintz furnitures
Furniture cottons
Do. dimities
Purple and chintz shawls
Silk do.
Camels hair do.
Silk, cotton, and worsted hose
India and British muslins of every description
Black and white crape
Tiffany and paper fans
Hats assorted in small cases
Umbrellas
Poelings and sattins
Laces and edgings
Ribbands
Silk Modes
Superfine French cambrick
Cambrick muslins
Do. threads
Pulicat and Madras Handkerchiefs,
And an elegant assortment of
Brussels and Wilton Carpeting.
november 17

R. TAYLOR,

MUSIC PROFESSOR,
NO. 96, NORTH SIXTH-STREET,
RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he continues to teach Ladies the *Piano Forte* as usual.
Nov. 6. tuthsa

THIRTY DOLLARS,
WILL be paid for apprehending and lodging in any goal in the United States, the following deserters from the Delaware Sloop of War, *viz.*
Thomas Jones, seaman, formerly resided in Meade Alley, Southwark, light hair, fresh complexion and blue eyes, about five-feet nine inches high.
Thomas Brown, ordinary seaman, about five feet three inches high, light hair, grey eyes and swarthy, about 22 years of age. also,
Richard Culven, ordinary seaman, about five feet six inches high, aged twenty-three years, light hair, blue eyes and swarthy.—Culven and Brown are both natives of Philadelphia, and are supposed to be concealed by some of their acquaintance in this city.
STEPHEN DECATUR,
Commander of the Delaware Sloop of War.
dec 17 d6t

The Subscribers have for sale,
Malaga Wine, in quarter casks
Red Port ditto, in Pipes, Hhds and quarter casks
Old Madeira ditto, fit for immediate use
French Brandy
Spanish ditto, (not colored)
Medoc Claret, in Cases
First sort Hinglass
1 new Cable, 9 inches
1 ditto 12 inches
1 new Hawser, 7 inches.
Philips, Cramond & Co.
dec 17 3t

NOTICE.
ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of doctor Hugh Hodge, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having demands against the Estate are desired to authenticate and present them to.
MARIA HODGE, administratrix.
SAMUEL HODGDEN, administrator.
nov 20 §

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made at the Treasury of the United States, for the renewal of the following certificates of Funded Debt, standing in the name of Robert Whitworth, of Chelsea, London, the said Certificates having been forwarded by the ship Ellice, Hatvey, from London for New-York, captured by the French, and supposed to be lost.
No 11437, 6 Per Cent. Stock, dated New-York, 18th April, 1796, for Dollars, 1481,47.
No. 8171, 3 Per Cent. dated New-York, 18th April 1796, for dollars 400.
SAMUEL MILBANK.
november 18 d6w

TO BE SOLD,
PURSUANT to the last will and testament of MICHAEL CATTS, deceased, a valuable
Plantation & Tract of Land,
containing one hundred and seventy three acres, the Testator's late residence, situated in North Susquehanna Hundred, Cecil county, Maryland, about three miles from the tide-water of Susquehanna, and at a convenient distance from several places of worship of Friends and Presbytereans.
On the premises are a Tan-yard and conveniences belonging thereto, in good repair; a dwelling-house, stable, orchard and other improvements, with 12 or 15 acres of good watered meadow, and a sufficient proportion of valuable timber.
For terms apply to the subscriber, in West-Nottingham, about 3 miles from the premises.
THOMAS WARING, Executor
12th mo. 11th, 1798 §

Just Arrived,
In the Brig Eliza, from the Mediterranean, and now landing at Walnut Street wharf,
Fourth proof Brandy in Pipes.
Brimstone.
An assortment of valuable DRUGS,
CONSISTING OF
Opium, Aloes, Cantharides, Camphire, Senna, Cremor Tartar, &c. &c.
Essences of Lemon and Bergamot
Writing paper
Sweet oil in bottles and flasks
Olives, anchovies and capers
Juniper berries
ALSO.—Italian lutestrings
Satins
Crapes
Umbrellas
Remaining on Hand,
St. Croix Sugars,
Claret in cases
Old Madeira Wine of the first quality.
JAMES YARD.
November 3 §

BOND & BROOKS,
CORNER OF MARKET AND SIXTH STREETS,
HAVE RECEIVED,
by the late arrivals from London, Liverpool and Hull,
A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORMENT OF
DRY GOODS,
Which they are now opening for sale, at the most reduced prices, for cash or the usual credit.
nov 17 §

Old Madeira Wine.
27 pipes of old London particular
MADEIRA WINE,
in strong iron bound Hambro' casks, for sale by ROBERT ANDREWS.
Nov. 30. codtf

JAMAICA RUM,
A Cargo now landing at South street wharf,
FOR SALE BY
PETER BLIGHT,
Apply at Stores on the Wharf,
WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,
BRANDY, 1st and 4th proof
Madeira and Port WINES, &c. &c.
Nov. 1. dtf

NOTICE,
PURSUANT to a Resolve of the Board of Trustees of Washington Academy, in Somerset county, Maryland, authorising WILLIAM POLK, esqr. majors SAMUEL WILSON, and WILLIAM JONES, Members of said Board, to procure a principal teacher for said Academy.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a gentleman qualified to teach the Greek and Latin Languages, Geography and the Mathematics, and such other branches of Literature as it is customary to teach in such Schools, will meet with liberal encouragement and it is presumed will be well accommodated in taking charge of this Academy. The building is spacious and will accomodate at least sixty Students.
Proposals may be addressed to John Dennis, No. 161 Arch-street, or William Wisder, accountant in the Navy department, Walnut street, Philadelphia, or to either of the three gentlemen above
dec 17 §

WANTED.
Convenient Lodgings, for an elderly Lady, in a respectable private family, where there are no children. Enquire at this office.
dec 4 d m

JOHN DOBBIN,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER.
RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general that he carries on his business at No 99 *South Second-street*, nearly opposite the Merchants Coffee house where gentlemen may be supplied in the neatest and best manner—he asserts those who may please to favor him with their commands that no attention or exertion on his side shall be wanting to render him worthy of their encouragement.
N. B. Orders received will be punctually attended to.
november 5 §

NOTICE.
ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of the late WILLIAM CLIFTON, deceased, and who have not already produced their their accounts, are requested to send them to the subscriber at no 172, north second street.
ELIZABETH TUCKER, Adm'x
Philadelphia, nov. 29, 1798 m&th4w

FOR SALE,
A Tan-Yard, with about thirty two acres of Land, at Rock-Run, on the Head of the Tide water of Susquehannah, in Harford county, Maryland, whereon is sunk seventy-five Vats, a Stone Mill and Tan House, with conveniences of Water and other necessaries for an extensive Yard, a Dwelling-House, Kitchen and divers other useful buildings is erected thereon, some of the lands in lots well improved, a good Herring fishery on the shore. The improving Town of Havre de Grace, is about six miles distant and vessels coming down the River, pass close by the premises. A convenient situation to get Bark, a stock of which with the utensils for Tanning, and all the hides in the Vats may be had with the Yard. For terms apply to John Wilson, near Harford Town, or the Subscriber on the premises.
ISAAC WILSON,
12th mo. 14th 2aw3w

Bank of the United States

November 19, 1778.

NOTICE,
THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of the United States are informed, that according to the Statute of Incorporation, a General Election for twenty-five Directors will be held at the Bank of the United States, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday, the 7th of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
And pursuant to the eleventh section of the bye laws, the Stockholders of the said Bank are also notified to assemble in general meeting, at the same place, on Tuesday, the 8th of January next, at 6 o'clock in the evening.
G. Simpson, Cashier.

Second Fundamental Article.

Not more than three fourths of the Directors in office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next ensuing year, but the Director who shall be President at the time of an election, may always be re elected.
november 16 v.tE

The owners of the ship NEW-JERSEY from Canton expect in a few days part of the Cargo of that vessel in town,
—CONSISTING OF—
A general assortment of Silks & Sattins,
Nankeens, White and Yellow,
Cassia
China Ware assorted
Bohea, Souchong, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson, Hyson, and Imperial } TEAS, of excellent quality, and in Large and Small packages.
For terms of Sale—apply at the Stores of
Nicklin & Griffith,
Archibald M'Call,
Wm. Read & Co.
George Plumsted,
dec 26 §

FOR SALE,

At the late dwelling house of HENRY HILL, esquire,
On Wednesday morning,
(2d January)
At 10 o'clock—a quantity of elegant and valuable
Household Furniture,
Consisting of
Large and small looking glasses
Carpets and carpeting
Chairs, sophas and tables, of superior workmanship and in the newest stile
Gerondoles, lustres
A large assortment of plate & plated ware
a number of valuable paintings
Beds and bedding
China and glass ware
Stationary, marble slabs, and a variety of other articles
FOOTMAN & Co.
december 26 tuthsa

WILL BE SOLD,

At Public Vendue, on the 4th day of January next, in the evening,
Two tracts or pieces of Land
SITUATE in the state of Tennessee, one of them lying and being in the county of Sumner, on the Head waters of Flinns creek, containing one thousand seven hundred and fourteen acres, and the other situate in Hawkins county, in the same state, containing five thousand acres.
Conditions of sale will be cash, to be paid on the execution of the deed. Information, relative to the titles, may be had on application to Joshua B. Bond, no —, corner of High and Sixth streets, Philadelphia.
Shannon & Polk, auctioneers.
december 26 dt4 y

☞ All persons indebted to the Estate of JOSEPH ANTHONY, sen. deceased, are requested to make immediate payment:—And all those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to produce them legally attested to the subscribers for settlement.
JOSIAH HEWES,
JOHN MORTON,
JOSEPH ANTHONY, } Executors.
December 26. dtf

☞ *To be Let for one or more years*
IN PEAR, NEAR THIRD-STREET
A new Brick Coach-House,
Will contain two carriages and a chair, with a complete STABLE for four horses—apply to
PETER BLIGHT,
Dock-street.
december 26 d10t

Malaga Wine,
In quarter Casks—for sale by
Philips, Cramond & Co.
dec 26 3t

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of Bank stock, standing in the name of Hodgson Atkinson of London, which were lost from on board the Swallow Packer, capt. Kidd, captured by the French, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice
No. 2424, issued in lieu of No. 1891, 1892, 5662 and 16640, for 4 shares.
No. 3020, issued in lieu of 11055, and 11057, for 3 shares.—7 shares.
THOMAS M'EUEN & Co.
nov. 28 d3m

English wrought Nails.

Imported in the ships Molly and Diana, from LIVERPOOL.
400 Casks of Nails,
CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d. 12d, and 20d, flat points suitable for the Southern market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn sharps—also 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—sprigs—tucks—tupper nails—sheathing nails, &c.
FOR SALE BY,
Robert Denison, junr.
127 Market-street.

Insurance Company of the state of Pennsylvania.
THE STOCKHOLDERS are hereby notified that an election for thirteen Directors to serve for one year, will be held at the Company's Office on Monday the fourteenth day of January next at Eleven O'clock.
JAMES S. COX, President.
dec. 17. dt14.J

NOTICE.
ALL persons having demands against Instone and Bacon, formerly of this city, (Shopkeepers) are requested to deliver their accounts properly attested, to either of the subscribers, on or before the fifth day of January next, as a dividend will then be made of all the estate assigned to them——According to an agreement made at the meeting of the creditors, the accounts are to be rendered without interest as they originally stood before the assignment.
As the divdend will be made upon the accounts which are produced by the time herein mentioned, and that may be offered afterwards must of course be excluded.
JACOB BAKER
ROBERT RAINEY
RICH. R. SMITH } *Assignees of Instone & Bacon,*
dec 27 eodt5J

General Orders.

THE Officers of the Militia of the City and County of Philadelphia, are requested to assemble at the State-house, on Tuesday the 1st day of January, at 11 o'clock A. M.—thence to proceed to pay the compliments of the season to the President of the United States.

By order of the Commander in Chief,
JOSIAH HARMER, Adjt. Gen.

dec. 28.

Delaware & Schuylkill Canal.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that the Election for President and Managers, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's Office, on the first second-day in January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Susquehanna & Schuylkill Canal.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that the Election for President and Managers, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's Office, on the first second-day in January next at ten o'clock A. M.

GEO. WORRALL, sec'y
to Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Company.

dec 19 dte

Bank of Pennsylvania,

December 27th, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Pennsylvania, that an Election of Nineteen DIRECTORS, to serve for one year, will be held at the Bank, on Monday the fourth of February next, at 10 o'clock.

JONATHAN SMITH, Cashier.

Extract from the seventh Section of the Act of Incorporation.

"Article 2d. Not more than fourteen of the Directors elected by the Stockholders, and actually in office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year; but the Director who shall be President at the time of an election, may always be re-elected."

dt 4 F

Philadelphia Population Company.

THE share-holders are hereby notified, that an election for President, Managers and other officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office, no. 54, north Fourth street, on Wednesday the 9th of January next, at 12 o'clock.

Sol. Marache, Sec'ry.

dec. 27. dtm

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF
HUDSON & YORKE,
is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment—and those who have any demands are requested to present them for settlement to WILLIAM HUDSON, who is duly authorised to adjust the same.

REMOVAL.

WILLAM HUDSON,
Has removed from No. 54, north Front street, to No 8, Chesnut, near the corner of Front, (to the store formerly occupied by Mr. JOHN MILLER, junr.)
Where he has for sale on his usual low terms, an extensive assortment of
DRY GOODS.

december 28 d3w

The Subscribers,
Have received by the Clothier from Liverpool
A CONSIGNMENT OF TEN CASES OF
Well Assorted Buttons,
consisting each Case, which they will dispose of per package, on liberal terms.

Medford & Willis.
No. 78, North Front near Arch-street.

WANTED,
ABOUT fifty Casks of
Flag Annatto or Rocoa,
Apply as above.

dec 22 c

FLOUR, FOR SALE,
DELIVERABLE at New-Castle or Port Penn, by
LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH & SON.

dec 19 d&w

NOTICE.

THE Public are cautioned not to trust any of the people belonging to the Swedish Snow Maria, on my account.

Hans Olof Kock, master.

dec 29 §

14 Pipes Madeira Wine,
FOR SALE BY
Crooke Stevenson,
No 4, South Water-street.

dec 22 §

On THURSDAY, the 3d January,
at 6 o'clock in the evening,
At BENSON & YORKE'S Auction-Room,
No. 39, South Front-street,
WILL BE SOLD,
A small, but well-chosen and select Library of
Medical Books, &c.
together with sundry Surgical Instruments,
The property of the late Doctor Francis B. Sayre.

BENSON & YORKE.

dec. 7. dts

Black India Lustrings.

A quantity just received and of the first first quality,
TO BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH
At No. 55, north Third, street by
SAMUEL C. COX.

dec. 28 d1w

TO BE RENTED,
The dwelling house No. 153,
south Water street, together with a stack of stores and wharf adjoining, enquire of
JOSEPH SIMS.

Dec. 29 ¶ d2w

Wheat, Ginsang, &c.

4000 bushels of white Wheat, of excellent quality
15 Casks of Ginsang
30 Pipes of Madeira Wine, three years old
100 Barrels of Prime Beef
Pork in half bbls. and barrels
For Sale by
JOHN SKYRIN,
No. 96, North Front-street.

dec 26 3aw2w

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, *DECEMBER* 31.

Fellow Citizens,

New year's eve is approaching, when it is feared that the idle practice which has for some time past prevailed in the city and liberties of shooting out the old year, and shooting in the new one, as it is absurdly called, will be repeated, which has often been attended with dangerous and alarming consequences. Therefore every legal endeavor should be used to check the evil and to support the violated laws of our country in this instance so frequently insulted. The citizens are earnestly requested to lend their assistance to bring to punishment the offenders; and the constables and watchmen are particularly enjoined to be vigilant and active, in arresting such daring violators of the public peace. It is sincerely to be hoped that the civil officers and other good citizens in the county will assist the city police to carry into effect so useful a regulation.

ROBERT WHARTON, mayor.

December 29.

The printers will serve the public by inserting the above daily in their papers until new year's eve.

MR. FENNO,

I observed in your paper of Saturday last an assertion that my late husband Alexander Philips, brought up a sick man from the ship Deborah. This, Sir, is an absolute falshood. My husband, nor no other person ever brought up any sick person, from that or any other ship. I send you my deposition, and that of two others, to prove the truth of what I now assert.

I am, Sir,
yours,
MARY PHILLIPS.

Philadelphia, ff.

Personally before me, John Jennings, one of the Aldermen of the said City; appeared Abraham Snell, who being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that on or about the 10th day of July last, he went down the river, in a boat in company with the late Alexander Philips, with a view of taking some articles to John Linkin, on board the ship Deborah, then performing quarantine; when arrived within hailing distance we were informed that Linkin had been taken on shore to the Marine Hospital. That neither him nor Mr. Philips went on board the ship; nor did they bring up any persons out of her. Further, that he boarded with Mr. Philips from the 8th to the 18th of July, during which time, he knew of no sick persons having been brought to the house.

ABRAHAM SNELL.

Sworn and Subscribed before me the 27th day of Dec. 1798.
JOHN JENNINGS, *alderman.*

Jane McFarlin being sworn as aforesaid, doth depose and say that she lived with A. Philips, from 8th N[illegible] August 1798, and knew of no sick persons having been brought into the house, during that time.

her
JANE X McFARLIN,
mark

Sworn and subscribed before me the 27th day of Dec. 1798.
JOHN JENNINGS, *alderman.*

Mary Philips, widow of the late Alexander Philips, being also sworn, doth depose and say, that no sick persons were brought into her house by her husband, or any other person during the last summer. Further, that no person from the Deborah boarded in her house, except Jonathan Farthingham, who had been sick and discharged cured from the Marine Hospital after the ship arrived in the City.

MARY PHILLIPS.

Sworn and subscribed before me the 27th day of Dec. 1798.
JOHN JENNINGS, *alderman.*

COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. FENNO,

IN your paper of the 27th instant, I have seen certain publications, signed by John Doyle, J. Milnor, Atcheson Thompson, and John Sparks, containing an account of some of the proceedings of the late Alexander Philips, during the time the Deborah was riding quarantine; which, in some respects, are contradictory to the account published by me, and appear evidently to have been published at the instance of some person opposed to the foreign origin of the disease, and perhaps by one whom a fair display of the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, would subject not only to censure and the odium of the inhabitants of this city, but to the penalty annexed to a breach of duty.

That the contagion which gave origin to the Yellow fever, was introduced into this city last year by the Arethusa from the Havanna, and the present year by the Deborah, there are proofs "strong as those of holy writ."

Let those who still doubt, only have patience a few days, till the facts and observations of the College of Physicians, which are now in the press, come out; there, a damning paper will appear which will make every delinquent tremble.

In the mean time I beg leave to remark, that even admitting that I was mistaken in part of the evidence received from the persons whose names have been just mentioned, all that those men have said amounts merely to this, that they did not know of Philips's bringing any person, either sick or well, to his house, from the Deborah; but this is negative evidence, and pitiful trifling with a question which is supported by the most respectable and positive testimony of Mr. Thomas Town and Mr. John Purdon, the latter of whom has ever adhered to truth with the most rigid exactness. And both of these men have declared, in the most express terms, that Philips himself told them that he had brought up one or more sick persons with him.

That he went down to the Deborah, appears from his conversation with Mr. Doyle's wife, and from his conversation with Mr. Sparks, from whom he purchased liquors on the 10th of July, which was the 2d day of the Deborah's quarantine. What were Mr. Doyle's reasons for withholding other parts of information, which he has since communicated to Doctors Currie, James and Cathral, are best known to himself. His words were, "Philips being foiled in his expectations of getting on board the Deborah, afterwards went down by land to the Hospital, with clothing for one of his lodgers then confined in the Hospital, which he handed through the gate to some person, as they would not grant him permission to enter the house." Atcheson Thompson also solemnly declared, in the presence of the same gentlemen, that he saw two of the crew belonging to the Deborah in company with Alexander Philips, in the evening of the 28th July, the same evening that Alexander Morrison died at his house. This Morrison had no physician to attend him at all, but was seen by Dr. Currie an hour after his decease, who thought he had died of convulsions, as it was not at that time known that the Yellow fever had made its appearance in that city—excepting in the instance communicated by Dr. Proudfit, and which the Board of Health (being better acquainted with diseases!) pronounced to be a mistake. The same Board afterwards appointed a carter to attend the sick in the Northern Liberties.

If Thompson's testimony is to overrule the declaration of Dr. Dorsey and Currie who attended and questioned the man before he became delirious, then adieu to certainty, but as those gentlemen can not be presumed to have any interest in the matter distinct from that of the rest of the citizens, as they have no character to lose by the establishment of the truth, the whole truth; I am inclined to think their testimony ought not to be rejected.

The disease was evidently communicated from the sick carpenter at Thompson's to Mr. D. Jamie, clerk to Mr. Foster, who lodged in the same room, and tied on his neckcloth the day he was removed to the hospital;—and also to Thompson's child, a hired girl and a mantua maker. A lodger at one Payes who helped down with the corpse of Morrison also took the disease a few days after.

That Phillips had a man sick at his house when he was taken ill himself is evident from the testimony of Dr. Griffitts, and I believe the malice of Detector himself, with all his ingenuity at perverting and disguising the truth will not charge him with misrepresentation. For farther confirmation of what I have advanced, I shall wait for the publication of the college of physicians to which I refer, and am your much obliged and very humble servant,

A REGIMENTAL SURGEON.

THE AURORA.

MR. FENNO,

IT is with much satisfaction I observe the surprising change that has taken place in the conduct of this paper. From being the mischievous engine of a desperate faction, it has become a harmless and diverting vehicle of absurd abuse;—although it has ever groaned under a load of falshood, virulence and sedition; yet the art and address, the delusive appeals to the passions of the ignorant, and to the hopes of the needy, which were intermixed, gave some influence to its poisonous efforts—but the system is now changed; and we find flat and palpable falshoods, too barefaced to deceive a child, and personal abuse too grose and loathsome, even to gratify envy and malice, substituted for the cunning of the former editor. I read the Aurora with the same kind of feeling and diversion that I should listen to a Thames waterman blackguarding some passing boat, in the *general lingo* of the place, without the least expectation or prospect of injuring the character of the person attacked. *Citizen Jasper* is not the man I took him for—I thought he was a cunning, wicked, dangerous knave, but I find him an inoffensive blackguard;—I could take up a dozen such fellows at a bawdy house frolic; and a few special ones perhaps that could beat him in his own way. I hope then I shall hear no about the dangerous tendency of the Aurora or the wickedness of poor Jasper. Let any man of tolerable good nature, and not under some particular chagrin, look over the third column of the Aurora of this morning—if it excites resentment in his breast I am much mistaken; there is a kind of easy impudent falshood throughout, so entirely regardless of all decency or colouring, that the novelty of the design gives a kind of pleasure to the reader of curiosity in stile—for instance, "a new carpet was placed on the floor of the house of Representatives for the reception of, and in compliment to Dr. Logan,"—when that very house by a majority of more than one third, in their address to the President, passed a severe and spirited censure on Logan's ridiculous and wicked embassy. In the same manner of direct falshood, and in the same page, the President, Mr. Pickering, Wolcott, M'Henry, Morris, King, Adams, Otis, Foster, Griswold and Smith, are served up for different purposes, but without the least injury to their characters; and, as I almost believe from the face of the paragraphs, without any intention, surely without any expectation of injuring them.—I am told the Aurora is so hampered with debt and disgrace, that it must soon sink; I hope the federal men who wish to see their names recorded as the friends and supporters of their government, will give it a lift—this kind of abuse is certainly honorable testimony to their merit.

CHARITY.

Thursday evening, Dec. 27.

MR. FENNO,

EVERY circumstance, however trivial in the abstract, which will have a tendency to expand the sentiments of patriotism, or give a bolder circulation to public spirit, ought, at this momentous period of our country, to receive the general encouragement. The *costumes* of every country, ancient and modern, have afforded to the political historian criterions whereby to judge of national character. Literally speaking, "trifles light as air" may lead either to the downfal or the glory of a people. A Frenchman, in Lewis XIV's time, offered, as a good reason for his country's warring against Englishmen, that they eat *ragout* without vinegar, and the knowledge of this circumstance might in no small degree, inspire that nation with wonderful heroism in a war against her rival in cookery. It is no less true that causes, though not so contemptible as the foregoing, but apparently very remote from national objects, might be made instrumental to the public welfare. Thus, I conceive, that the timely adoption of the cockade in America, (in itself merely a fanciful fashion) afforded the federal government a powerful auxiliary, in the manifestation of a public sentiment of approbation and confidence. And as a new means of keeping alive the martial spirit which has been excited in our youths, many discerning citizens are anxious, now that the inclemency of the season prevents their occasional parades, that some *fashion* would be adopted by the volunteer corps, by which it would become incumbent on the members to appear, on particular occasions and at particular places in their uniform, the honorable mark of their patriotism; as for instance, on all public hollidays; at church; and, at the intimation of a vast number of Ladies, I suggest, at the BALLS. The coming into such a regulation, would not only keep alive the ambition of our young volunteers, but would, I am convinced, enkindle a similar spirit in others, whom nothing but the fashion can actuate.

A. S.

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

From a respectable Correspondent at Nashville, Tennessee.

Presuming that you can have no objection to hear, from these south western parts of the United States, the news current here, I shall detail to you such intelligence, as from common report, I suppose is founded in fact.—By several gentlemen, arrived here from the Natchez and New Orleans, we are informed, that the running of the line, between us and our neighbours, the Spaniards, has actually commenced: that it has been cut out as far as the dividing height of land, between the Mississippi and Mobile waters; and that, through the mutual good understanding of the parties, it is rapidly progressing. We learn, also, that Governor Sargeant, pursuant to the laws of the United States, has issued proclamation, prohibiting the introduction of Negro slaves into that government; and and that the people are highly satisfied with the state of affairs there; that General Wilkinson and retinue had arrived there, with part of the American troops, who, together with the inhabitants, are, it is said, this season, very sickly.—

The noted Georgia land speculater, Zachariah Cox, whose schemes and proceedings have, for this some time past, made so much noise and bustle, has lately made his escape from the garrison at the Natchez post, where he has been apprehended and confined by order of government, as, it is said, for supposed treasonable practices. He has been seen sixty miles on his way towards New Orleans, where he is pursued In consequence of this escape, a party of men, his associates, are put in confinement

The people here, in their political sentiments, appear to be fast veering about; and except by few ambitious demagogues & mo popularity courtiers, the American government is held in esteem, and the America cockade is all the vogue. The French negociation, and the talk of Dutch rescriptions, seem to have convinced the people, th the zeal, heretofore expressed in favour of foreign nation, when well directed to support an energetic government at home, s true patriotism. The Castle Island resolutions of our good neighbours, the Kentuckians, are here thought to display more spunk than wit.

Hats & Hosiery.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL
AT HIS STORE,
No. 134, MARKET STREET,

HAS JUST OPENED, in addition to his former stock, a very extensive assortment of Men's, Women's, and Children's Hats, and all kinds of Stockings—particularly a quantity of Aberdeen knit Hose, suitable for the present season

nov. 23 eo1

In addition to the above, he has just received a general assortment of Fleecy Hosiery, such as Stockings, night-caps, travelling ditto, bro[illegible]hes pieces, under waistcoats, shirts, &c.

EPHRAIM CLARK,
CLOCK & WATCH MAKR,
Corner of Front and Market streets, Philadelphia,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,

BY the different arrivals, a large supply Clock and Watch makers and Silver Smiths tools, files and materials,

CONSISTING OF

Rowling Mills, large and small Bench and Hand Vices, Turnbenches, Plyers, Sliding Tongs, Braces and Bitts, Grooving tools, Saws, Scratchers, Blow pipes, Screw and Draw plates, large and small Hammers, Clock dials, cast brass Bells, forged work and pinions, Emery, Rotten stone, Pumice stone, Borax, Spelter Sorder, Brass, Steel and Iron wire, sheet Brass, main springs and glasses gold gilt, and steel chains, seals and keys, &c. &c

☞ Clocks and Watches carefully repaired

NOV. 21 dtf

Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike Road Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS,

ARE hereby notified that an Election for President, Managers and other officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office on Monday the 14th January next at ten o'clock.

WM. GOVETT, Secr'y.

dec 22 m&w

CONGRESS,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Debate on Mr. Griswold's motion,
(CONTINUED.)

THURSDAY, December 27.

Mr. Rutledge thought this resolution was become more necessary from the observations which had been made upon it. He did not believe the mover of the present proposition had reference to any particular person; the law was to be of prospective operation.—If the transaction alluded to came before this house, he hoped it would be taken up in a more serious point of view.—But when gentlemen come forward, and declare that there is no impropriety in an individual attempting to influence the conduct of a foreign government with respect to this country, he thought it high time to pass a law upon the subject; for if all the discontented people of this country are to be suffered to hamper and negociate with foreign powers, it would lead to the most serious consequences. If, said Mr. R. our situation were a novel one, gentlemen might accuse me of possessing a gloomy mind; but let us look at the present situation of Europe, and profit by what we see there. They have most of them suffered by means which this resolution proposes to guard against. The patriotic party in Holland, previous to their revolution, had their agent in France; and unauthorized individuals had every where been employed in the subversion of old establishments. We know, said he, that United Irishmen, who have deluged their country in blood, had their agents in France, who instructed the French army where to land, where to find pikes, provisions and other necessaries, for their work of devastation.

Profiting from the example of Europe, Mr. R. wished the legislature of this country to guard against similar misfortunes;—for, said he, are the people of this country more patriotic, more wise, more enlightened or more attached to their government, than the people in other parts of the world? He believed not. There are, said he, in all countries, some portion of discontented persons, who are dissatisfied with the administration of their governmet, and will endeavor, by every means in their powet, to alter it. In every government, constituted like ours, such a description of persons will exist.

What, said Mr. R. is the situation of this country? The general government is authorized to make treaties, to regulate commerce and other national concerns, with which the state governments are not permitted to have any concern; and yet, though none of the sixteen sovereign states are permitted to interfere in this respect, it is asserted that an individual may, with propriety, present himself at the bar of the Council o Five Hundred, or of the Executive Directory, as the representative of a patriotic society, of Virginia or any other state, to speak on these subjects. There may be gentlemen, said Mr. R. who consider the administration of the general government as hostile to the liberties of the country; and their zeal may carry them so far as to believe it to be their duty to do all in their power to overturn the whole system, to effect which they may think a French army and a French invasion necessary. And if the citizens of this country shall be permitted to have intercourse with foreign governments, they may do the greatest injury to this country under what they conceive to be the best intentions, which, though they may not be rewarded here, they rest confident will be rewarded in Heaven! And shall these persons, said he, go unpunished? If so, the consequence must be a division of the people of this country from their government.—Mr. R. thought this a good measure of national defence; and he declared that he had seen nothing in the address of the President, nor in any thing else which could influence the mind of the most sanguine legislator to weaken his desire for effective measures of defence. If our prospects had brightened at all, it was entirely owing to the energy and wisdom which directed the measures would be taken to prevent our citizens from holding any improper intercourse with foreign governments.

Mr. Gallatin. It has been said by gentlemen who support this resolution, that it has no reference to any thing which has taken place. It may be so; but although it has no reference to what has already been done, those gentlemen will not say that such a resolution would have been brought forward, unless a certain event had taken place. This will not be denied. It is therefore proper, said he, before we enter into this business, that we should have some information on the subject; and this information the house had a right to expect, since the President had promised it at the commencement of the session. He conceived this proper, because if the house were to legislate upon so novel a subject, in order to prevent future injuries to the United States, they ought first to know how the injury which gave rise to the measure, has been committed. But, said Mr. G. if this proposition is brought before the house on the ground of general legislation, it is extremely improper in itself. He would not deny that there might be an interference with the executive authority of the United States, which it would be proper to punish by law; still less was he disposed to deny, that men who should embark in foreign aggressions against this country, and men who should attempt to subvert the constitution, by foreign aid, ought to be liable to punishment; and such, he was pretty confident, are already liable to punishment.

But, said Mr. G. let us examine the resolution. It is not intended in the least to cover this ground. It proposes only to provide punishment for such persons as shall attempt to check the negociations of the Executive. Nothing is here said about aggression; but only to provide punishment for such persons as shall usurp the Executive authority, by commencing or carrying on any correspondence with any foreign government, relative to existing controversies or disputes. In the first place, he would ask how gentle-

men could call "carrying on *any correspondence*," an act of usurpation over the executive authority? The gentleman from South Carolina had said, that this was as much an usurpation of Executive authority, as it would be an usurpation of the Judicial authority, for a set of unauthorized persons to take upon themselves the power of trying causes. Mr. G. did not think the two cases analogous: but he would state a case with respect to individual proceedings, in his opinion, perfectly similar. Suppose, said he, I had a law suit with an individual, and a third person, unauthorized by me, should write a letter to my adversary, with a view of procuring a reconciliation betwixt us; this would be an exactly similar case. He could not conceive how a man who has no power of attorney, can usurp the Executive authority. He may be guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors; he may do very improper acts; but he could not usurp the Executive authority.

Again, the resolution says, that any person who shall usurp the Executive authority, by carrying on *any correspondence* with a foreign government. The proposition here covers far too much ground. He would suppose a merchant, or owner of a vessel, whose property had been plundered by the vessels of a foreign government, were to enter into a correspondence with that government for the restoration of his property. Would gentlemen wish a person of this description to be punished? Certainly not; and yet he would certainly come within the meaning of this resolution. He would go further, and suppose an American citizen, who shall neither be a merchant or the owner of a vessel, should apply to any branch of a foreign government, to desire an embargo might be taken off, or some old debt paid, and ask whether such a person ought to be punished?

If it were intended to cover all cases of this kind, the resolution does not go far enough. It only embraces cases of "controversy and dispute." It ought to extend to all objects of negociation with foreign powers, as an interference in any would be equally an usurpation of executive authority; and a citizen of the United States who shall enter into any negociation with the government of Great Britain on the subject of renewing that part of our treaty with them which will at a certain period expire, would surely be as guilty, as one who should correspond with the republic of France on the subject of peace. Both cases, if either, are equally usurpations of executive authority.

Mr. G. thought, therefore that this resolution, in some respects, covered too much ground; in others, too little. He believed, however, that the criminality of any of these acts did not lie in their being usurpations of the executive authority, but in the nature of the crime committed.

There is, said he, another difficulty in this resolution. In the general manner in which it is brought before the house, it is quite a novel subject of legislation. All nations punish citizens who carry on correspondences of a criminal nature with foreign governments. Of this nature would be an invitation of a foreign power to invade a country. Thus, to add one instance more to those adduced by the gentleman from S. Carolina, he would mention the case of Switzerland, where the armies of France were called in by certain individuals to overrun the country—The resolution ought, therefore, to be made general, and confined to cases of a criminal nature. He did not know that any nation ever passed a law to punish persons for holding a correspondence with foreign governments. He believed in certain situations such a correspondence would be highly improper. In our situation, for instance, said he, it would be extremely improper for a member of this house to enter into any correspondence with the French republic, because this country is at present in a peculiar situation; for though we are not at war with France, an offence of this kind would not be high treason, yet it would be as criminal an act, as if we were at war; but, as he had already stated, the nature of the correspondence must constitute the crime, and not the act of correspondence. Thus, our Constitution has said, to adhere to the enemies of the United States, and to afford them aid and comfort, is treason: but as we are not at war with France, an act of this kind could not be treason. It might therefore be declared, that though a crime of this kind cannot be considered as treason, it should nevertheless be considered as a high crime. Not that he was convinced, it was proper to legislate upon the subject at all but if at all it ought to be upon the nature of the crime.

But with respect to the conduct of an individual, he agreed with the gentleman from Virginia, that if a man of his own accord out of pure love for his country, out of a sincere desire for peace, or out of his hatred for war, were to go over to France to use his endeavors to prevail upon the government not to undertake the subjugation of our country, and to exert his endeavors, however weak they might be, to prevail upon that government to put an end to their depredations upon our commerce, or to prevail upon persons in power there to offer such terms of accommodation to our government as he is persuaded would be accepted, he saw nothing either criminal or improper in such a conduct, but the contrary. Whether such a man had existed, he could not at present say, as he wanted information upon the subject; but if there had, he would say, he thought there was nothing in his conduct either criminal or improper. He was willing, however, to suspend his judgement on the case alluded to, until he had the expected information before him. With respect to the resolution, it was properly modified, he did not know that he should have much objection to it; but he could by no means agree to it in its present form.

Mr. Dana could not subscribe to the opinion of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, that the resolution before the house is either inaccurately or improperly expressed. That gentleman did not seem fully to understand the import of the words used. He objects to the word *usurpation*, though no other word could have been used with so much propriety. It was not intended, by this resolution, to provide against all correspondence with foreign governments, but against such only as ought to be carried on by the executive; and when an individual undertakes to correspond in such a manner, it is then, and then only, that he usurps the executive authority. The word is, therefore, a necessary part of the general definition of the resolution. In the details of the law, it might be said more particularly in what this usurpation should consist; and the gentleman from Pennsylvania himself cannot deny, that all usurpations of the executive authority ought to be punished, and this is all that is proposed by the resolution. The gentleman says, a correspondence ought to be judged of by its nature, which alone rendered it criminal, or otherwise. This opinion every one must subscribe to. And what are the correspondences most likely to be criminal? The gentleman object to the case which has been alluded to being criminal; yet he allows it might be proper, in our present situation to punish persons who should correspond with the French government.

Mr. Gallatin said, he had made use of the words "afford aid and comfort."

Mr. D. thought the gentleman had spoken as he had stated. At any rate, said he, this position is true; and this unauthorised correspondence must have led to an opinion in the French government that they had numerous friends in this country, and have encouraged them in their measures against us.

Mr. D. thought the instance which the gentleman from Pennsylvania had alluded to of an individual writing a letter, was not in point. He would give him one, in his opinion, much more so. Where two hostile armies are in the field, the general officer who suffers his troops to negociate with the enemy would not, he believed, be considered as either very careful or skilful. But the gentleman from Pennsylvania has supposed that very worthy individual might carry on a correspondence with a foreign government so as to deserve praise, instead of censure. It is possible, indeed, great and eminent characters, whose individual opinions might be known to have great weight in this country—that of General Washington, for instance—might be much respected in Europe; but any great and respectable character, who regarded the honour of his country, who filled a great space in the view of mankind, would never go a road in an obscure, mean, and sly manner, without the knowledge of his own government, to settle differences with a foreign nation. Could there be found, indeed, an individual without any public character, or reputation for public services, who would be willing to go on such an errand, every man of sense must laugh at the ridiculous vanity of such a man. No individual of America; no individual, undistinguished by eminent services, if he had the ordinary abilities of the American character, would ever undertake such an Embassy; if he did, he would certainly be despised for the weakness of his intellects and his inflated vanity; besides being considered as having some other object in view, and as making this a mere cover for other designs. Mr. D. would not disgrace the American character by supposing that ever such a man could be found; such an one would merit being confined in a *mad house*, and be supposed to go forward as agent of a *French Faction* in this country. (If the gentleman from Pennsylvania does not like this term, he must give him another; it expressed his own idea.) And in every instance of this kind the person thus employed, must be considered as acting in direct hostility with the authority of our government, and against the general character of our country. It is proclaiming to the enemy, the division of your country. It is a crime of serious magnitude, as the person thus acting, must be considered as the agent of a faction, waiting only for an opportunity of joining the enemies of their country. He did not believe such a faction has really existence. He knew there had been reports to this effect, which had placed a man high in rank in this government at its head; but he could not believe in his place that men in so exalted a situation could be guilty of such conduct; he was not authorised to listen to any such suggestions and therefore would not.

The gentlemen from Pensylvania supposed the house ought not to legislate on this subject, until they receive information from the President relative to our foreign affairs; but as this was intended as a general provision, unconnected with any particular case, it was wholly unnecessary, in his opinion, to wait for this communication.

Mr. Pinckney said, he should not have troubled the house on occasion, had it not been for the doctrine which had fallen from the gentleman from Virginia (Mr, Nicholas) which he considered as extremely dangerous in a republican government, and which had a tendency to subvert all order and good government under whatever form they may exist. If he understood the gentleman rightly, he said, "he should not be ashamed of having been concerned in any negociation which has lately taken place provided he had, by that means, obtained peace from this country; and that he believed the people of this country would be satisfied with such an embassy, provided peace was the result." He thought this doctrine subversive of every principle of republican government, the great and leading doctrine of which is, that the sense of the majority shall govern; that when this sense is proclaimed by the proper organs, it shall be absolute; that no one can pretend to interfere so as to counteract the proceedings of the people of this country as expressed by its legal organs. This doctrine said Mr. P. cannot be controverted. He believed the gentleman's good intentions for the peace of the country, had misled his better judgment. Peace is desirable, is most welcome to every country, and highly essential to its welfare, This wish of the gentleman for peace may have induced his better judgment to have brought forward a sentiment more prejudicial than the bitterest war.

Upon what principle is it, said Mr. P., that an individual should interfere in the general management of the affairs of this country, even to procure peace to it? It must be upon the ground that his private sentiments ought to prevail over the legal government of his country; and it would not be confined to the idea of giving peace to the country; because of the opinion of this individual, or of any party, that the country ought to go to war, the same reasoning would hold good; since it will be thought more beneficial, at some times, to enter into war than to remain at peace. Times may come—they have come in all countries—when it will be more essential to engage in a war, under all its disadvantages that to remain at peace.

Mr. P. knew of no case, no situation, in which it could be lawful or right for an individual to interfere with a foreign government at the time when any negociation is going forward by legal authority. Such an interference can have but a bad effect; it may have very bad effects. It shews at least, that there is a party in the country divided from the government, who take upon themselves a separate negociation, and set up a distinct power, which they wish to be paramount to the legal authority.

He did not think the gentleman from Virginia had formed a correct idea of the sentiments of the American people, when he said, he believed, on his return from an unauthorised embassy, of the kind alluded to he should have received their thanks for having given peace to their country. Under the present circumstance, he thought the gentleman calculated illy; as his calculation was founded on an idea of the pusillanimity of the people; that they are afraid of war, and glad to have peace on any terms, or by whatever means. He did not think that this is the sentiments of the American people. They love peace, and would go as far as any people to preserve it; but he believed when they have exhausted every means of conciliation in vain; when these conciliatory measures have produced nothing but new aggression, and no prospect of an honourable adjustment of difference remains, in such circumstances, he believed they would chuse war rather than peace, as more for the interest of the country, and its future lasting peace.

The gentleman from Pennsylvania had himself agreed that it would be wrong for any party to hold correspondence with France under our present circumstances; but that gentleman draws a distinction between a party and an individual, which he did not understand, as he could not conceive why an individual was not equally justified with a party in holding such a correspondence.—If it was usurpation, it matters not whether it be by an individual or a party—both are alike criminal. A party might be more dangerous, but an individual is equally criminal.

The gentleman from Pennsylvania has made several objections to the motion, on the ground of its interfering with individual negociations about their own private concerns. These had been fully answered by the gentleman from Connecticut, by saying that this resolution has no reference to any other negociations but those of peace or war between a foreign nation and the United States. He might add, that it is merely an instruction for a committee to report a bill; and if any fear existed with respect to an interference with private business, when the bill came in, this could be easily guarded against. He hoped, therefore, the measure would be agreed to.

(To be continued.)

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to JAMES EMLEN, late of Middletown, in the county of Delaware, deceased, are requested to make payment to either of the subscribers, whom they shall find it most convenient to call on: and all persons having demands, will be pleased in like manner, to furnish them, that they may be paid.

All rents, which fell due on or before the fourth day of the 10th month last are payable to the subscribers and those which accrued after that day will be payable to the guardians of his children, who will duly notify the tennants where to pay the same.

MIERS FISHER, of Philadelphia, } *Executors.*
ABM. PENNELL, of Middletown, }
dec 28 2aw6w

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made at the Treasury of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of Six per Cents, funded debt—standing in the name of *Robert Wilson* of Calcutta in Bengal, Surgeon in the service of the honorable United Company of merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, which were lost from on board the Swallow-Packet, capt Kidd, from Falmouth to New York.

	Dolls. Cts.
No 10,444, Reg. office 14th Dec. 1793, one certificate for	1733 33
No 10,478, Reg. office 17th Dec. 1793, one certificate for	1959 50

Elliston & John Perot.
nov 13 eod6w

Patent Ploughs,

TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Alsion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton, Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expence and are sold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-street.

Who has for Sale;
Or to Lease for a term of Years,
A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon state of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan esq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.
july 17 2awtf

By this Day's Mail.

CHARLESTON, December 10.

The weather having been very thick and hazy for a number of days past, many vessels which arrived at the bar were prevented from coming in. The pilots who come up yesterday inform, that they had boarded the United States sloop of war Herald, and the armed brig Pickering, last from Halifax which have under convoy a brig, on board of which are twenty pieces of cannon, shipped at Halifax, intended for the defence of our harbour; they are some of the guns, which were taken when this town surrendered to the British, in 1781, and formerly were part of the Foudroyant, which king George the second presented to Carolina when a province.

Saturday was committed, from Jacksonborough, by Doctor Matthew O'Driscoll, a man calling himself Archibald Stone, for passing two Twenty Dollar Bills, supposed to be forged, of the bank of the United States, payable at the office of Discount and Deposit in Charleston. Two more of the same denomination were found on him and one of ten dollars, drawn by said bank on said office.

As the said notes are in the hands of the President and Directors of the Branch Bank they will probably describe the features by which they may be discriminated from genuine ones.

NORFOLK, December 18.

We understand that the house of delegates of this state have entered into resolutions condemning the Alien and Sedition Bills.

On Friday last, a negro fellow was executed at Kempsville, Princess Ann county, pursuant to his sentence for committing a rape on a white girl.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 29.

When the British squadron was standing into the Bay on the afternoon of the 1st, all the French captains were drinking coffee with their admiral on board the L'Orient, and they considered it as so unlikely that their fleet should be attacked in its strong position, that they did not think of returning to their respective ships till the English van ship had got well into the bay.

Montego Bay, Nov. 11.

The September packet arrived last Monday at Port-Royal, from Great-Britain. The express came here yesterday forenoon with the letters for this district. Our advices are to the 13th, of which we have given a hasty selection in the foregoing columns.

Captain Edwards, of the sloop Happy return, which arrived at Black River on Saturday last, from Honduras, with dispatches for Lord Balcarres, came to this town on Thursday, and brought with him letters containing accounts of an unsuccessful attack made by the Spaniards on our possessions there, which our readers will find amply detailed below.

Captain Edwards arrived at Honduras from this island, on the 12th ult. two days after the defeat of the enemy, who were still however upon the coast, but upon their perceiving an augmentation of the British force, consisting of the Happy Return, a ship, and two other vessels, together with the north seasons having set in, which rendered it less practicable for them to gain their own ports, in case of defeat, should they risk another attack, they made off, and were dogged by some of our craft to their posts on the coast. They afterwards visited Ker Chappel, where the Spaniards had rendezvoused and found it covered with graves, but whether they contained the bodies of those who fell in the attack, or of those who had fallen victims to the flux (which, some prisoners that were taken said, was raging amongst them) could not be ascertained. Although fears are expressed by the inhabitants of another attack, we are assured by Captain Edwards, that at this time of the year nothing is to be feared from them. From the time of collecting the Spanish troops, and the putting in execution their intentions, desertions had been general, and the people had openly expressed their aversion to the expulsion of the British from Honduras.

Captain Edwards also mentions the gallant conduct of Capt. Olmar an American, who had lost his vessel on a reef—When the attack was threatened, he solicited, and obtained the command of a flat, and in a creek he sustained at one time an action against five of the Spanish gun-boats, and another time against seven, in both of which he succeeded in beating them off.

WOODEN WALLS.

There are now in the West Indies, three United States armed vessels, one of 22, one of 18, and one 14 guns. Two others are ordered there, one from this state, of 21, and one from Rhode-Island of 32 guns. The United States, 44. and the Constitution of 44, are said to be destined on the same service.

The United States have a 22 gun ship at the Havanna. Four or five others, of 14 guns and upwards, are destined there to act as convoys.

The whole of the navy force of the United States, is ordered for active service, after having been completely repaired and amply stored. The West-Indies to be the theatre of operation.

The Secretary of the Navy, will not suffer the bottoms of our navy to rot in American ports for want of use;—he feels the importance of the protection it is adequate to render our commerce; and he knows when and where to direct it —*Centinel.*

SUFFIELD December 25.

INDEPENDENCE.

At an entertainment in Ninety six Districts, S. C. at which were present four hundred farmers, ahe Sedition and Alien Acts were toasted. These were Americans and friends to their Government.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, *DECEMBER* 31.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 22.

Six Per Cent.	16/6
Three Per Cent.	10/
Deferred 6 Per Cent.	14/
BANK United States,	25 per cent.
—— Pennsylvania,	25 ditto
—— North America,	50 ditto
Insurance comp N. A. shares	55 ditto
—— Pennsylvania, shares,	45 ditto

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London, at 30 days	60
—— at 60 days	57½
—— at 90 days	55
Amsterdam, 60 days, per guilder,	30 cents

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, dated 28th December.

The capt. of an armed vessel belonging to this place arrived this day from Guadaloupe via Martinico says, he was exchanged and relieved from prison by the captain of a British man of war; that the same privateer that captured him, also captured the schooner Retaliation belonging to the United States, and carried her into Guadaloupe.

Another letter to the same gentleman, dated Honduras, 1st October, mentians an attack made on that settlement by the Spaniards on the first September, in which they were beat off by the inhabitants and slaves only, without the military, though very superior in numbers, &c.

The Retaliation, on the 2d of this month, was off the Capes of Virginia, in company with the Montezuma. It is therefore more than *improbable*, she could have proceeded to the latitude of the West-Indies, and after being taken, the Baltimore vessel be also taken, exchanged and released, proceed to Martinico, and thence to Baltimore in the short period of 26 days.

The "Germantown Federalist," "Steiner," "Pennsylvanienfis," J. N. &c. &c.—are received.

The Medical Pieces still remaining on hand, will be brought forward early; after which the controversy will be excluded from this paper, unless succeding pieces are paid for.

*** The British Packet has arrived at New-York—brings no accounts later than the 8th October.

Gazette Marine List.

Salem December 21.

Yesterday's Chronicle tells a story about the pusillanimity of the ship Liberty, of 20 guns, belonging to Salem, commanded by a Capt. Freeman, and cruising off St Jargo de Cuba, in suffering an 18 gun British ship to press some of her hands; and even calls on the President of the U. S. to have this Capt. Freeman cashiered. The object of this falshood seems to be, to tell the world that the armed vessels of the U. S. are voluntarily furnished recruits to British ships, which would be making some compensation for the fighting our battles. But the public may rest assured they are imposed upon by a mere fabrication, as there is no such ship, or captain, belonging to this port.

TO LET,

And may be entered on in about two weeks from the date,

TWO Ranges of stores and Compting Houses lately erected by the subscriber, just below Market-street wharf;—The stand for business equal to any in the city. For terms apply to

PAUL BECK, jr.
No. 11 South Water-street.

Who has in store several boxes, chests and packages merchandize received from New-York per the schooner Weymouth, Henry Allen master,—the owners are requested to call for them.

dec. 31. mwf3w

THOMAS MURGATROYD,
Has entered into partnership with his two Sons,
UNDER THE FIRM OF
Thomas Murgatroyd & Sons,
WHO HAVE FOR SALE
At No. 35, Dock-Street,
1st and 4th proof Brandy in Pipes and Butts
Irish Market, Medoc, Latour, and Lunelle } WINES, in Cases.
Two Trunks Umbrellas.
dec 31 d1w

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of JANE DAVIDSON, widow, deceased, are requested to make payment; and those who have any demands against the said estate to render their accounts duly attested, to WM. DAVIDSON, or JAMES DAVIDSON, } Executors
dec 31 3aw3w

NOTICE.

Joseph Thomas's Creditors

are hereby earnestly requested to furnish their Accounts duly attested, as soon as convenient: thereby to enable the Assignees to form an idea of the state of his affairs;—and all those indebted to said THOMAS, are required to make immediate payment to either of the Subscribers.

SAMUEL W. FISHER, } Assignees
WILLIAM BUCKLEY, } of
JOHN HALL. } J. Thomas.
dec. 31. dtf

WANTED,

IN a small family, an elderly Woman, whose principal occupation will be the care of children—apply at no. 113, Spruce street.

N. B.—Good recommendations will be an indispensible requisite.
dec. 29 eod3t

1116

IMPORTED
IN THE LAST ARRIVALS,
Superfine, fine and common cloths
Swandowns
Baizes
Velvetts
Velveretts
Printed calicoes
Furniture & fancy dimities
Hair ribbands
Sewing silk
Brussels and Persia carpetts
Buttons
For sale, for cash or credit, by
SAMUEL MERRICK.
no. 243 Arch street.
nov. 16 6tJan1

FOR SALE,
AT NO. 4, SOUTH WATER-STREET.
Irish Linens, 7-8 and 4-4, well assorted, in whole and half boxes
Checks in dittoDrogheda's, and Brown 7-8 beetled Linens
Irish Hackled Flax
Scotts Thread
Men and Womens Combs
Russia Duck, of an excellent quality, and
100 hhds. Aux Cayes Molasses.
By ISAAC HARVEY, junr.
12th. mo 17 d4w

Bank of North Ameriea.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that an Election for twelve Directors, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 14th of January next, at ten o'clock.
RICHARD WELLS, Cash'r.
Dec. 8, 1798. dtEl

NOTICE.
ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of William Beauchamp, lately deceased, are desired to make immediate payment and those who have any claims against said Estate to produce their accounts properly attested to
Saml. Price, executor.
nov 20 d1m

FOR SALE,
By the Subscriber,
Belfast Canvass, No. 1, to 7,
On moderate terms for Cash or a short credit
James Lyle,
South Seventh street, near Chesnut.
nov 16 §

FOR SALE,
To be EXCHANGED for property within thirty miles of the city, or to let on ground-rent forever
Several valuable building Lots,
In Philadelphia,
Enquire of William M. Biddle. ne. 147, Chesnut-street.
nov. 28 §

FOR SALE,
By the Subscribers
200 Bolts Russia Duck,
50 pipes London particular bill Madeira Wine
1 pair nine pound Cannon
A few Bales Madras Handkerchiefs
4000 lbs Fine Flota Indigo
23 Barrels Beef.
Willings & Francis.
Penn-street,
November 28 §

ALL PERSONS having any legal demands against the estate of *William Perkins*, deceased, late of the city of Philadelphia, Tavern keeper, are requested to furnish their accounts properly authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to the subscriber in Philadelphia.
LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH Admnr.
October 31st, 1798.

Wants a Place,
A WOMAN with a good Breast of Milk,
Enquire at No. 58 South Front street,
Dec. 10.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.
DESERTED last night, a second time, from the Marine Camp, *David Luper*, a fifer.—He had when he went away, a plain blue jacket and vest, light blue overalls, a round hat, which had been bound with yellow, and which he had ripped off in his first desertion, and a pair of new shoes. he is a Carpenter by trade, has grey eyes, sandy hair fallow complexion and a nitch in his upper lip His back is still sore from a flogging he got a few days ago. He may be discovered by his fifeing, as he plays extremely well.
W. W. BURROWS Major Com. of the
October 17. Marine Corps.

FOR SALE,
Fifty Acres of Good Land,
LYING IN GLOUCESTER COUNTY,
State of New-Jersey,
TWENTY-FOUR acres of which are Woodland, the rest, Meadow. This land lies about half a mile from Timber-Creek, and two miles from the river Delaware, the county road passing through it, and the great road only two miles distant. For terms, apply to, PATRICK DOGHERTY,
Sign of the Rainbow, in Shippen, between Second and Third-streets.
dec 4 ¶tuth&s2w

ALL PERSONS
Indebted to the Estate of Mr. JOHN FENNO, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to make payment, and those having any demands, to present them for settlement, to
SAMUEL BLODGET, Adm'r.
or
JOHN WARD FENNO, Agent to the administration.
nov. 30 6w3m

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of SAMUEL WALLIS, esq. of Muncey township, in the county of Lycoming, lately deceased, are hereby required to come forward immediately and pay their respective debts.—And all persons having legal demands against the Estate, are requested to produce their accounts, properly authenticated, for settlement.
JOHN WALLIS,
WILLIAM ELLIS,
DANIEL SMITH,
JOHN ADLUM, } Administrators.
december 13 3taw4w

DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL presents his respectful compliments to the public: takes the liberty of informing them, that at the request of many of his former employers, he will open his SCHOOL, at his BALL ROOM, in Fourth, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, on the first Monday of December—For Young Ladies at ten o'clock in the morning—and for Gentlemen, at six in the evenings of Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
nov. 28 co1m

THE CARGO,
OF THE SHIP INDIA,
Captain ASHMEAD, from BATAVIA,
Consisting of
JAVA COFFEE,
Of the First Quality—to be Sold, by
MORDECAI LEWIS.
dec 11 d2w

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
14 four pound Cannon, different lengths,
5 Carronades.
JOHN NIXON & CO.
December 1. §

Lancaster County Butter,
IN KEGS,—FOR SALE,
Enquire at No. 92, Market-street, near Third-Street.
dec 1 §

LARENCE SACKEL,
No. 155, *Market-Street.*
First quality London Particular } WINES.
Madeira, Port, Sherry and Lisbon }
Cogniac Brandy, 1st to 4th proof.
Sprits.
By the Pipe, Hhd, Quarter-cask or Gallon.
dec 3 mw&faw

Now Landing,
From on board the ship John Bulkeley, and for sale at the stores of Jesse & Robert Waln,
350,000 weight of Java Coffee,
of the first quality in bags.
150,000 weight of Java Sugar,
in cannisters.
nov. 23 dtf

BALLAST.
A QUANTITY to be disposed of, if applied for immediately, on board the Ship Louisa, lying MR. HUMPHREY'S Ship Yard.
november 10. §

IMPORTED,
In the Ships Active and Liberty,
from HAMBURGH.
Ticklenburghs,
Oznabrigs,
White Platillas
Brown Silesias
Bretagnes
Hessian Rolls
Brown Russia Sheetings
German Lindseys,
Bed Ticks, &c.
For Sale by
GEORGE PENNOCK.
no. 103 Market-street.
nov 20 §

SHOEMAKER & BERRETT,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR
INSURANCE OFFICE
to No. 9, south Front street.

Their room at the Coffee-house will continue to be attended from 12 till 2 o'clock in the day, and from 6 to 8 o'clock in the evening.

JACOB SHOEMAKER,
Has also removed his Counting-house to the same place, where he has for sale a few pipes choice London Particular Madeira Wine; French and Spanish Brandy; Claret in casks and cases, of superior quality, and a few Packages Glass and Queen's-ware; also, a quantity of Carolina dual leather, which will be sold very low to close the sales.
Philadelphia, 12 mo. 12, 1798. §

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
ALEXR. J. MILLER, & Co.
BEING dissolved on the first instant, by the death of James Davis, all persons indebted to the same are requested to settle with the subscriber, and those to whom they are indebted are requested to call on him for payment.
ALEXR. J. MILLER,
No. 64, South Front street.

Who has on hand,
TO BE DISPOSED OF ON LOW TERMS,
By the Package or Piece.
Fine plain and tamboured Muslins
Guzzennas
Bastas
Cossaes
Rabobgungies
India Callicoes
Book Muslins
Coloured ditto
Real & Mock Madras & pullicat hkfs.
Brown Silesias
Tickings, &c. &c.

JUST ARRIVED,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
Irish Linens & Russia Sheetings.
nov 28 §

A Young Man,
WHO writes a good hand, understands accounts and can be well recommended, wants a Situation as Clerk or Assistant in a Wholesale Store, or Counting-house. Application to be made at this Office.
nov 14 §

To the Creditors of the Subscribers.
PLEASE TO TAKE NOTICE, that we have applied to the judges of the Court of Common Pleas, for the benefit of an act of assembly, passed the fourth day of April last; and they have appointed THURSDAY the 27th inst. to hear us and our Creditors, in the city of Philadelphia, at such place where the Court may be held, and where you may attend if you please.
PATRICK CAVANAUGH,
JAMES DOUGHERTY,
PETER G. ROSE,
JOHN GREENE,
LEWIS D. GRAFF,
JAMES M'CALLEY,
RICHARD STOKES
dec. 8. 3taw 3w

L O S T,
IN one of the streets between Union and Sassafras, on the 5th instant, the outside CASE of an English Gold Watch, chased on the back with a shield. Any person who may find the same, and will bring to this office, will receive Four Dollars reward, and the thanks of the owner.
dec. 7.

All Persons
Indebted to the Estate of HENRY HILL, deceased are requested to make payment to the subscriber; and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement.
GIDEON H. WELLS,
no. 139, Market street
Philadelphia, dec. 4, 1798 cots

GEORGE DAVIS'S
LAW-BOOK STORE,
No. 319 HIGH STREET.
Latest London & Irish Editions.
GEORGE DAVIS'S Fall importation is now arranged of which a more capital collection he believes was never offered for sale either in this City, London or Dublin It combines almost every book in, with several valuable books out of print. Davis's confining himself to the sale of Law-Books only, it will appear obvious to professional Gentlemen, the advantages they have both in selection and price by purchasing from him.
His Catalogues being ready, gentlemen will particularly oblige him by calling for them—and to those residing at a distance, by favoring him with their address (post-paid) they shall be sent.
nov 26 m&th2m

Just Published
BY THOMAS DOBSON,
At the Stone-house, no. 41, south Second-street,
PHILADELPHIA.
ENCYCLOPÆDIA:
OR A
DICTIONARY
OF
ARTS AND SCIENCES,
AND
MISCELLANEOUS LITERATURE,
On a PLAN entirely NEW.
BY WHICH
THE DIFFERENT SCIENCES AND ARTS
Are digested into the Form of Distinct
TREATISES OR SYSTEMS
COMPREHENDING
THE History, Theory, and Practice, of each, according to the latest discoveries and improvements: and full explanations given of the *Various Detached Parts of Knowledge*, whether relating to natural and artificial objects, or to matters ecclesiastical, civil, military, commercial, &c. Including elucidation of the most important topics relative to religion, morals, manners, and the economy of life: together with a description of all the countries, cities, principal mountains, seas, rivers &c. throughout the world; a general history, *ancient* and *modern*, of the different empires, kingdoms and states; and an account of the lives of the most eminent persons in every nation, from the earliest ages down to the present times. Compiled from the writings of the best authors, in several languages; the most approved dictionaries, as well of general science as of particular branches; the transactions, journals, and memoirs, of learned societies; the MS. lectures of eminent professors on different sciences; and a variety of original materials, furnished by an extensive correspondence.
The work is now completed in eighteen large quarto volumes, illustrated with five hundred and forty-two copperplates.
The few copies which remain on hand are offered for sale at
135 dollars for the 18 volumes in boards
162 dollars neatly bound in sheep leather
180 dollars handsomely bound in Calf
207 dollars in Russia or Morocco.

T. DOBSON,
HAS JUST OPENED A
SUBSCRIPTION,
For Publishing a Supplement to the Work
The object of which is to correct such misstatements as have been found in the Work, and to give an account of the most important discoveries and improvements which have been made for the last ten years.
It is expected this supplement will consist of three volumes, on such paper and type as the Encyclopedia, at Six Dollars per volume, in boards. Six Dollars of which to be paid on subscribing.
dec 15 2aw6w

JOHN MILLER, junr.
Has returned to the City,
AND IS REMOVING FROM NO. 8, CHESNUT,
To the Five Story Building, in Dock near Third-street.
Where he has for Sale
250 Bales of Bengal Goods;
CONSISTING OF
Cossaes
Baftas
Mamoodies
Humhums
Calicoes
Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.
The remains of a Stock of
DRY GOODS,
Consisting of WOOLENS only,
AMONGST THEM ARE,
Cloths
Coatings
Blankets
Kendal Cottons
Hats, &c.
A L S O,
100 Hhds. of Old Rum,
Of a fine flavor, 3d & 4th proof.
nov 10 §

Forty Dollars Reward.
DESERTED,
From a Detachment of Men under my command, at Camp West Schuylkill, viz.
October 29.
GEORGE KELLER, 40 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches in height, dark hair and complexion, born in Holland, no Trade, speaks broken English and very talkative, has a dimple in his chin.
November 6. John Murphy, 27 years of age, 5 feet 7½ inches in height, grey eyes, dark hair and complexion, born in Ireland, city of Dublin, by trade a Hozier.
Jacob Iden, 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, grey eyes, sandy hair, fresh complexion, born in New-England, state of Connecticut, a repeated deserter, by trade a Blacksmith.
November 7. William Collins, 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, sandy hair, fresh complexion, grey eyes, born in Ireland, county of Wexford, by trade a Gardner, has worked for some time about Philadelphia, he is very fond to hear himself Sing.
All the above deserters are very much addicted to liquor, and will take other people's property if in their power, are artificially marked on their backs, had on, when they went away, their regimental clothing. Whosoever apprehends said deserters, shall receive forty dollars reward, or ten dollars for each, with all reasonable expences, by applying to me as above,
EDWARD MILLER, captain
2d regiment of Infantry commanding.
nov 10 6

IRISH LINENS,
4-4 and 7-8th White Linens well assorted } Entitled to the Drawback.
3-4 Brown ditto ditto
3-4 Irish Cheques suitable for the West-India Market.
FOR SALE,
On reasonable terms—by the Box or Bale,
By GAMBLE & HELMUTH,
No. 148, South Second-street.
dec 19 3tawtf

JOHN J. PARRY,
CLOCK & WATCHMAKER,
HAS again opened at his usual Stand, No. 38, South Second street—where he has for Sale,
A VARIETY OF
Excellent Gold & Silver Watches,
AND A FEW
Eight Day Clocks,
Which will be warranted to give satisfaction.
An assortment of
Gold, Steel and Gilt chains, Seals and Keys. All kinds of Clock and Watch work done with particular attention as heretofore.
☞ An Apprentice wanted.
november 12 m.w&f.3aw.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO WIT:
BE IT REMEMBERED,
(L. S.) THAT on the tenth day of December, in the twenty third year of the Independence of the United States of America, JOHN LAMBERT of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author in the words following, to wit:
"A short and practical Essay on Farming; being the experience of a farmer of about sixty "years of age, near forty years of which were "spent in England, Essex county, on land where "farming is done in the greatest perfection, "and near seven years on three hundred and "twenty acres of worn-out land in Pottsgrove and "Alloway creek, in Salem county, West-Jersey—"Shewing the means whereby these worn-out "lands may be improved, and that the means are "in the power of almost every farmer."
In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the terms therein mentioned."
D. CALDWELL.
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.
dec. 13 12aw4w

A SHORT AND PRACTICAL
ESSAY,
ON
FARMING:
BEING the experience of a farmer of about sixty years of age; near forty years of which were spent in England, Essex county, on land where farming is done in the greatest perfection: and near seven years on three hundred and twenty acres of worn-out land in Pottsgrove and Alloway creek, in Salem county, West-Jersey:
Shewing the means whereby these worn-out lands may be improved; and that the means are in the power of almost every farmer:
Printed for the Author,
AND SOLD
BY ZACHARIAH POULSON,
Chesnut-street, Philadelphia.
N. B.—Some of the large sort of Clover seed may be had at Mr. John Cooper's, baker, no. 152 Race-street.
december 12, 12aw4w

A CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.
JOHN A. SHAEFFER, of Philadelphia, who has for a few years past been in the southern States, has had the effrontery to draw several Bills of Exchange on Timothy Pickering, Esq. Secretary of State, and myself, and by that means has defrauded a number of persons of their money, deceiving them by an exhibition of letters and papers with the names affixed of divers public characters and reputable merchants highly recommendatory of said Shaeffer; to one of these papers I find my name subscribed, but I do not know the man; these are villainous forgeries! To prevent further imposition, I have to request the printers of Newspapers in the United States to publish this for the benefit of their fellow-citizens. SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treasurer of the United States.
Trenton, New-Jersey,
October 24, 1798.

NEW NOVELS, PLAYS, MAGAZINES, &c.
Chalk's Circulating Library.
No. 75, North Third-street.
THE Proprietor, in compliance with his promises to render this Institution a complete source of rational amusement and instruction, by repeated acquisitions of entertaining and interesting publications, has now added to his former collection Four Hundred Volumes of miscellaneous works, comprising nearly all the *latest published Novels and Dramatic productions*;—catalouges of which are ready for delivery to subscribers.
N. B. Subscribers, and others, who still retain Books taken from the Library previous to the sickness, are requested to return them immediately: the fines will be charged from the 14th of November.

For sale,
Fine flavored Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Souchong TEAS.
dec. 13. thmßw

Valuable Property for Sale.
FOR SALE,
THAT well known Estate, called SHREWSBURR FARM, formerly the residence of General John Cadwaladar, situate on Sassafras River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND, upwards of 500 of which are in woods. The Buildings are all excellent, and consist of a handsome Dwelling House, two large Barns with Cow houses, Stables for fifty horses, a spacious treading floor under cover, a granary, two Overseer's houses, two ranges of two story buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houses a Smoak house, &c. &c.—The whole Estate being nearly surrounded by water, it requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad and Herring fishery. It is conveniently situated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with two landings on a navigable river but a short sail from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premises; also, a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The soil is mostly a rich loom.—The whole will be sold together or divided into smaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently situated) as may suit the purhaser. The Stock on said Farm, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep &c. will also be disposed of.—For further particulars apply to GEORGE HASTINGS on the premises, or to the subscriber, in Philadelphia.
ARCHIBALD M'CALL, Jun.
December 12. m. tf.

Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of ISAAC TELFAIR, Esq deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any demands against said Estate will please to furnish their accounts duly attested for settlement to
GEORGE DAVIS,
Attorney in fact to
JOHN M'KIM, jr. Ad'm'r.
Dec. 13. 2w6w

MAYOR'S OFFICE
REMOVED to 157 South Second-street.
6 2w

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
By WILLIAM YOUNG,
Corner of Chesnut and Second-streets,
JOAN OF ARC,
AN EPIC POEM,
By Robert Southey; with notes.
"WE do not hesitate to declare our opinion that the poetical powers displayed in it are of a very superior kind—Conceptions more lofty and daring, sentiments more commanding, and language more energetic, will not easily be found:—nor does scarcely any part of it sink into languor, as the glow of feelings and genius animates the whole. The language is, for the most part, modelled on that of Milton; and not unfrequently, it has a strong relish of Shakespeare."
Monthly Review, vol. 19, p. 361.

A HISTORY,
OR ANECDOTES OF THE
REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA,
IN THE YEAR 1762.
Translated from the French of M. de Rulhiere;
With an elegant Head of the late Empress.
[The second edition, price 75 cents.]
"The grounds of M. de Rulhiere's information seem indisputable, and his readers appear to have every reason to be satisfied with his discernment, in unfolding the motives and circumstances that concurred in bringing about this striking event.
"We shall only add, that we have seldom met with more interesting original anecdotes, than those that are contained in the little work which we have now reviewed."
Appendix to Monthly Review, vol. 22:
dec 19 wf&m1m

An excellent Horse & Chair,
TO be sold on reasonable terms at the Livery Stable, No. 28 North Third-Street,
N. B. The Horse belonged to a gentlemen in one of the Troops in this City.
dec 17 3aw2w

ALL PERSONS,
HAVING claims against the ESTATE OF *SUSANNAH LOCKYER*, deceased, are requested to present their respective accounts to
NATHAN A. SMITH,
OR
JOHN DORSEY, } *Acting Executors.*
nov 9 3aw6w

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO WIT:
BE IT REMEMBERED,
(L S) THAT on the twelfth day of August, in the twenty-third year of the Independence of the United States of America, Benjamin Smith Barton, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book the right whereof he claims as author in the words following to wit:
"New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and "Nations of America—By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. Correspondent Member of the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland, Member of "the American Philosophical Society, Fellow of "the American Academy of Arts and Sciences of "Boston, Corresponding Member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and Professor of "Materia Medica, Natural History and Botany "in the University of Pennsylvania."
In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intitled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietor, of such copies during the times therein mentioned."
SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk, Dist. of Penn'
November 2, 1798.

JAVA COFFEE,
350 Bags of First Quality,
Now landing from on board the ship INDIA, at Mr. Thos. Penrose's Wharf, and for sale by
John Ashmead,
No. 265, South Front-Street.
WHO HAS ON HAND,
For Sale, on reasonable terms,
Cossaes
Baftas
Black Taffaties, &c.
dec 10 eodtf

Just Imported,
Iron cannon, double fortified, Woolwich proof, with their carriages complete—3, 4, 6 and 9 pounders.
Carronades, Woolwich proof, with carriages, &c. complete—12, 18 and 24 pounders.
Cannon powder in kegs of 25lbs. each
Round, double headed, and canister shot
Patent sheathing copper, bright, assorted 18, 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 oz per square foot, sheets 48 by 14 inches, suitable for vessels from 100 to 1000 tons
Copper nails, bolts and spikes
Boarding Pikes,
Common cutlasses
Gunners stores of all kinds
Tin-plates No 1—1-3 cross boxes
Patent shot in casks of 5cwt. each
London porter and brown stout, in casks of 7 doz. bottled.
Earthen ware in crates, assorted
For Sale by
SIMON WALKER,
Pine near 5th street.
October 29. co.tf.

Insurance Company of North America.
THE STOCK HOLDERS,
are hereby informed, that a stated meeting of the Company will be held at their Office on the 8th of January next, (being the second Tuesday in the Month) for the election of twenty-five Directors for the ensuing year.
E. HAZARD, Sec'ry.
Dec. 12th.

An Apprentice Wanted.
A YOUTH,
Of Reputable Connections, & sufficient qualifications, is wanted as an Apprentice to the Business of a Notary Public and Conveyancer.—Enquire of the Printer.
Dec. f. m. 2w.

FOR SALE,
No. 7, SOUTH FOURTH-STREET,
1000 pieces Nankeens,
A Box of Silks
20 Boxes powdered Sugar Candy of 133wt.
A parcel very fine Cassia.
C. HAIGHT.
dec 5 3aw2w

FOR SALE,
A well improved Plantation,
Of one hundred and twenty acres,
VERY beautifully situated in the county of Montgomery, about twenty miles from the city.—The buildings are all new and finished so as to accommodate a genteel family only.——For further information, enquire at the Pennsylvania Coat-of-Arms, nineteen miles from town, and three above Morris-town.
december 15 sa.&w.tf